Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1807. [No. 1804.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this country early next spring for Europe, requests all those indebted to her to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given—and all such as have claims against her to exhibit them for payment.

She proposes letting on moderate terms,
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which immediate possession may be had.

ELIZA DUNLAP.

Dec. 26. d

Grain and Yeast may now be

had—and in a few days *ALE* and *BEER*, at the brewhouse of

THOMAS CRUSE.

December 29. d

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,

AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.

December 12.

A. C. Cazenove,

King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has just received and for sale,
A handsome selection of FANCY MUSLINS.
Black and colored Italian and India lute-strings.
Ladies' and gentlemens' white, black, and colored silk hose
Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves
Lace gloves and sleeves
Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,
Fine split straw Jipsey hats
White and black crapes
Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets
Milled gloves, hose and caps
Men, women, and childrens lists and milled socks
A few bales German oznaburgs and burlaps
2 cases Irish linens
1 do. Nuns' threads
Real Martinique and other French cordials, in cases.
A few Prints of the Apotheosis of *General Washington*, in elegant Gilt Frames.

December 15. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*

November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer

September 25, d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street—occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.

October 20 d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,

23 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun

July 25.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Turks-Island Salt.

Just received, and for sale, low,
A quantity of Turks Island Salt.
MARSTELLER & YOUNG.

January 7. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. dom

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 hhds. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hhds. old Antigua Rum
6 hhds. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
1000 bushels of Salt.

M. MILLER.

December 2. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality.*
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
4000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars,*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25, d

James Smith

Will accommodate a few *genteel Boarders* on moderate terms.

January 7. d3t

PUBLIC SALE,

On THURSDAY, 15th, will be sold on the premises,
AN annual Ground Rent of *Ninety-nine Dollars*, well secured; having a two story HOUSE, &c. on the premises; situated on Union, between Prince and Duke-streets. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 6. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 5. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.

January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed,
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—*ALSO*—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.

January 3. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin Dade to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of three hundred dollars and interest thereon since the first day of October, 1806, and the expences of sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be exposed to public sale, for ready money, on the 22d day of this present month, on the premises, at three o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the west side of Alfred, at and to the southward of Oronoke street, in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Alfred at the corner of the square formed by Oronoke and Princess-streets, supposed to be 176 feet 7 inches from each street, be the same more or less, and running thence northwardly with Alfred-street and binding therewith 40 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Oronoke and Princess streets 123 feet 5 inches, then southwardly with a line parallel to Alfred street 40 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning—it being that house and lot formerly occupied by Parthinia Dade and her daughter, deceased.

Andrew Scholfield, *Trustee.*

Jan. 5 dts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, on a credit of four months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes,
Two pipes and two half pipes of London Par. Madeira Wine.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 10.

The Subscriber

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, AT HIS STORE, IN UNION-STREET,
Goshen and Cheshire Cheese, of the first quality.
Muskatel and bloom Raisins, by the box.
Cranberries, by the barrel or retail.
Fresh Lemons and sweet Oranges, by the quantity or retail.
Rhode-Island greenings, Tift Sweeting, Carter's House, and Newtown Pipin Apples, by the barrel, in fine order.
Market baskets, assorted.
Mackarel and Herrings, in barrels.
Salmon, in kegs—and
A general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware.

A. WILLIS.

January 10. 3t*

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9. d

Tavern and Oyster-House.

JOHN BOGAN,
Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has taken that convenient house on Prince-street, lately occupied by F. Shuck as a *Tavern and Oyster-House*, where he will be happy to accommodate such as favor him with their custom, and flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction.

January 9. d6t

District of Columbia, } ff.
County of Alexandria,

I ABRAHAM FAW, one of the Justices of Peace for said county, do certify that Edward Skidmore, of the county aforesaid, brought before me as an estray, a black and white spotted Bull yearling, no ear mark—which was appraised to seven dollars.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of December, 1806.

A. FAW.

Any person owning the aforesaid estray, is requested to come, prove the property, pay charges and take it away.

Edward Skidmore.

January 9. 3t*

The Subscriber has received
The following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
NewEngland rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig-blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices* Dolls.	Cts.		D. C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	3	00		
Navy		4	25		
Pilot		5	25		
Crackers		5	25		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	11	—		
Bacon	lb.		12½		
Butter for export			18	a	20
Coffee, West India			31		32
Cotton			28		*none.*
Chocolate			23		
Candles Mould			20		21
Dipt			18		
Spermaceti			50		53
Cheese, American			13		16
English			*none*		
Duck, Best Rusaia	bolts.	20			22
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		*none*		
Herrings		4	50		
Mackrel			*none*		
Shad		5			
Flax Seed		1			1 25
Flour Superfine		6			
Fine		5	50		
Midlings		5	00		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		67		*none.*
Wheat		1	17		
Rye			80		
Barley		1			
Oats			50		
Hides, Spanish	lb.		10		11
Hemp	cwt.	9			11
Hogslard	lb.		12½		*none at*
Iron	ton	125	130		*market*
Leather, Sole	lb.		22		
Lime	bbl.	2			
Limes		5			
Lemons			*none*		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling		5			7
Pine scantling		2			3
Boards 4-4		1	70		
—— 5-4		2	10		
White do. common 4-4		1	50		
do. clean 4-4		2	20		
Shingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4	50		
Common		3	50		
Cypress 24		3			
Do. 18		2			
Staves hhd.		28			
bbl.		20			
bbl. Red Oak		10			
hhd. do.		9			
Meal	bus.		66		
Molasses	gal.		45		
Nankeens	piece		84		
Pork prime	bbl.				20
Cargo		18			
Southern 2d qual.		18			19
Plaister Paris c. fr.	ton	7	50		8
Do. retail		10			
Piemento					*none*
Porter, American	doz.	1	50		
London					*none*
Rice	100lbs.	4	50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb. *dull*		10		11
Do. brown			9		
Castile			15		17
Salt-Petre, refined			37½		
Not refined			14		
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy 5th proof		1	—		1 25
Rum Jam. 4th do			90		95
Antigua 2d			75		85
American			48		50
Whiskey			58	62	*sca.*
Sugar H. white	100lb	13			
Do. brown		11			
Candy white		13			
Do. brown		11			
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50		
Do. 2d do.		10	50		*plenty.*
Do. 3d do.		10			
Loaf	lb.		19		22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		70		
Lisbon			70		
Cadiz			70		
Liverpool blown			60		*Plenty.*
Do. coarse			70		
Turk Island			90		
Isle of May			70		75
Liverpool fine sack		3			3 33
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13	50		14
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22			
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	33		
Crowley		17			18
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*		6			
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6	56		
Do. 2d		5	50		6 52
Virginia		4			4 50
Lower do.		2	50		3 75
Rappahanock		4	50		
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb	1	10		
Imperial		1	40		
Tallow, Amer.			16		*scarce*
Wax Bees			37½		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260			300
Lisbon	gal.	1	10		1 20
Sherry		1	15		1 20
Teneriffe			80		1 20
Claret	doz.	8			12
Malaga	gal.		85		90
Port		1	50		*scarce.*
Tin, in boxes		19			20

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	202
Potomac do	92 1-2
Exchange on London, par.	

Foreign News.

A friend has favored us with Liverpool papers to the 20th October, received by the ship Little Mary. Their contents have been anticipated, excepting the following articles, which have not appeared before in this country.—[*Fed. Gaz.*

Affecting Picture of Europe,

After the battle of Austerlitz, in a letter from general Dumourier to a German nobleman.

TROPPEAU, DEC. 20, 1805.

Dear Baron,

With a heart penetrated with sorrow for the pic ure which I have before my eyes, and a head filled with the conversations which took place between us three days ago, I pass the nigh s without sleep; I can find no rest; I direct all my faculties to one single object, the deliverance of Europe; and I wish the same restlessness for all sovereigns, who are still more interested than myself to preventing the inevitable catastrophe which impends, if the most extraordinary peace, not only divides their power for the present, but deprives them in future of all possibility of again forming such a whole, such a strong military force as they now have in their hands, for the purpose of opposing the stream that has increased to such prodigious magnitude.

A battle fought against all the rules of prudence and of art, has been lost. It has compelled the emperor of Austria to intreat the Russian emperor to abandon him to his fate. The want of provisions would likewise have obliged the Russians to leave for a time the unfortunate theatre of war. The Russian troops are retreating by forced marches; they calculate only the last disaster, the compulsory abandonment of an ally, whom, notwithstanding all the blood it has cost them, they are unable to rescue; the velocity of their retreat, magnifies, in their eyes, the invincibility of the conquerors; and when they once get back to their country, they will be in no great haste to return.

The public opinion which always inclines to the side of the strongest, is quite in favor of Napoleon. The misfortunes of the ancient and powerful house of Austria, the retreat of the Russians, the tardiness of the king of Prussia, seem in the eyes of many to render peace absolutely necessary. A very small number of persons are of a different opinion.

Before the defeat at Austerlitz, a tolerable peace might have been concluded. The armed mediation of the king of Prussia counterbalanced the great success of the enemy, whose too widely extended position, in consequence of the velocity of his conquests in ruined countries, would alone have been sufficient to inspire him with moderation. His negociations will extricate him from the dilemma in which, notwithstanding his apparently brilliant situation he is actually placed. The victories of the cabinet are productive of more immediate and decisive results, than those of his armies.

If a certain power suffers the conqueror to dictate peace, she will surrender to him all the resources of the house of Austria.

In the hands of such an active leader, all the resources of the states which compose the house of Austria will be developed; the energy of the people will be revived, as soon as it shall come to this point, to fight with a certain other nation. Then will the formidable armies, which dissolved, like snow in the sun, before the lucky star of Napoleon again make their appearance, and with these newly-created Austrians, he will attack another foe.

The king of Prussia has indisputably a respectable army, and two faithful allies, Hesse and Saxony; because their fate is closely connected with his. The enemy would, however, attempt to carry the war into his dominions.

To this reasoning it will be objected; if you consider war with the French as dangerous, why do you wish a certain monarch to abandon his system of neutrality, and to change his mediation into an attack, which would expose him to the dangers you describe, while you, at the same time, admit that dispirited Austria is no longer capable of helping herself, but lies at the mercy of the conqueror.

I answer, for the very reason that Austria deserts herself, the march of the Russians should be stopped before they have actually returned to their distant country, and they should be led back to the theatre of war, before the Austrian states, Italy, Tyrol, Saltzburg, devolve by treaty to other masters; before Hungary and Bohemia receive a new constitution, before Poland is organized according to certain principles, in short, before all these innovations are sanctioned by a peace. At this moment all Europe is armed; how much might not be effected under the present circumstances, by a certain power.

As soon as peace is signed, there will be no remedy.

Let us now examine the respective positions of the several powers. On the one hand, Napoleon is master of Italy, Tyrol, Austria, Vienna, all Moravia and more than half of Bohemia. Hungary is neutralized. The revenues of all these provinces furnish him with subsidies; the imperial magazines supply him with ammunition, arms, clothes, &c. But his military position is not perfectly favorable.

The Austrian emperor has no longer any states, but he has still an army, namely, the undiminished army of the archduke Charles, amounting to more than 80,000 men. It is not yet dispirited, because it has always repulsed the enemy.

The two corps in Bohemia and Moravia amount to forty thousand men and are daily increasing. The reserve in Poland comprehends 80,000 —— Had the negociations for peace been soon broken off, the first appearance of the arch duke Charles in Hungary would have instantly put an end to the neutrality of that nation, which would presently have been in a state of insurrection. Thus it is possible to calculate on more than two hundred thousand Austrian soldiers, more than half of which are excellent troops, who might be armed concentrated, and employed in the reconquest of Vienna.

The Emperor of Russia has no intention of deserting the coalition. He is not more desirous of any thing than to return. His army is not yet so far distant, and before it reaches the interior it may return, refreshed by repose, and joined by reinforcements stronger and in higher spirits than ever.

Besides an undiminished corps of forty thousand men, under general Benningsen, in the king of Prussia's dominions, has had no share in the misfortune of the great army, and is not affected by the stipulations of the truce. Till the rupture of the negociations, it must remain in the Prussian dominions, and then it may again march into Bohemia and Moravia, to cover Olmutz and Prague.

Should the emperor Alexander afterwards return with his army, the united force of both emperors might then be estimated at 300,000 men, which are more than sufficient to act on the offensive.

More marches and the skilful occupation of positions by another party, might be of the greatest importance. For example, I will just mention the occupation of the celebrated position of the Schellenberg, nearth Donauwerth, by the army assembled on the frontiers of Franconia; while the army in Silesia, standing in connection with the Upper Palatinate, should mask or occupy Ingolstadt; and a detached corps from the right wing of the Austro-Russian army should mask or occupy Passau.

I am not here taking into the account the great diversion of the allied army in Lower Saxony, on the Rhine in the South of Italy, nor of the diversion in Spain, which I long ago proposed, which I still recommend, and wish to be adopted.

It is time my dear friend to conclude this letter, and to shut up my magazine of ideas. Unfortunately I am only a private individual, and far from expecting my advice will be followed; I have no asylum in the country to which I have sacrificed my repose, which I came to defend, and for which I undertook a voyage in my 66th year, and in the most dangerous season. I must conceal myself, wandering from mountain to mountain, under an assumed name, till I find a prince, who I may say without arrogance, on account of the interest with which I am capable of inspiring him, will afford me public protection and acknowledgement.

Adieu, dear Baron; acquaint me in my solitude with every interesting event that occurs.—I embrace you

Margate, Oct. 7.

The inhabitants and visitors of Margate have been for several days past in a state of the most fearful alarm, in consequence of a report circulated that a putrid fever had broken out in the barracks among the soldiery. On enquiry it appears that five privates, belonging to the Denbeigh militia have actually died within the last ten days of a disorder called the *black fever*; and two of the officers are said to be in a situation of great uncertainty as to their recovery.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

ELEGANT PRINTS.—Proposals have been issued by Col. Trumbull, "for publishing by subscription *two small prints*, one representing the DEATH OF WARREN *at the battle of Bunker's Hill*; the other the DEATH OF MONTGOMERY, *at the attack of Quebec.*" Some years ago two large engravings were executed in Europe from the elegant paintings of col. Trumbull, and published in London; some of which reached this country. They have been justly ranked, by amateurs, among those of the most distinguished historical pieces ever published. These now offered for the subscription of the public are copied from the large engravings; and judging from a proof of the unfinished plates we have no doubt they will be equally well executed. To accommodate the lovers of historical engravings, in every situation of life, the author has been induced to reduce these on a reduced scale, and at very little more than *one fourth* of the price of the large prints.

These prints, as they commemorate some of the most prominent events in the history of our country, as they are designed with ingenuity and executed with skill, and as their author is an American by birth and education, ought to be possessed by every patriotic individual by every gentleman of information & taste, by all who wish for the advancement of the *Fine Arts* in the American republic. We hope and believe that the efforts of col. Trumbull will be rewarded with that extensive and general patronage, which is due to a gentleman of his amiable character and pre-eminent talents.

The following is an extract from the Proposals:

Among the wonderful events which have marked the history of mankind, within the last half century, none have been more extraordinary than those which have taken place in this country. The revolutions which have changed the political face of Europe, have only served to subvert whatever was sacred, ancient, and venerable, and to substitute systems, neither more free from abuses, nor more favorable to individual happiness or general freedom: while that which took place in America, has led to a long period of peace, an unexampled prosperity; and to a form of government so pure, so favorable to equal and universal freedom, that even the sages and the heroes who laid its foundations neither claimed for themselves nor for their posterity, any distinction over their fellow citizens, except the memory of their services and their virtues.

These illustrious events, disinterested services and patriotic virtues will be objects of admiration hereafter, and the favorite theme of future historians, poets & and artists.

The subscriber has devoted several years of his time, to the execution of a series of historical paintings, whose object is to transmit to posterity faithful representations of the principal events, civil and military, of the American revolution, as well as of the persons of the most distinguished actors—and of the manners of the times: considerable progress has been made in the work; two of the paintings being finished: four others nearly completed—and the materials for the remainder being principally collected.

Two large engravings, executed by eminent artists in Europe, from the pictures of the battle of Bunker's Hill, and the attack of Quebec, have been published; but the size of these prints rendering them necessarily very expensive, the subscriber thought it would gratify the wishes of many of his patriotic countrymen, if others of a more moderate price could be obtained: He therefore caused to be engraved by excellent artists, copies, half the size of the originals and nearly equal to them in correctness and beauty—these smaller plates were nearly finished some years ago, and a few impressions were printed in London, with a view to their immediate publication—but the unfavorable aspect of the times caused the publication to be suspended, and the plates, together with the impressions then printed (with the exception of ten pairs given to the engravers) are now in the subscriber's possession.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 15th instant, on a credit of three months for all sums over five dollars, at the late dwelling house of Mr. John Fowler, deceased, near Pohick church, Fairfax county—all the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said deceased—Also the stock of horses and cattle together with a double chair, and sundry plantation utensils.

William Deneale, Adm'r.

January 1.

...Y. Commercial Advertiser.

PRINTS.——Proposals hav... Col. Trumbull, ... for pub... scription *two small prints*— ...ng the DEATH OF WARREN, *Bunker's Hill*; the other ... MONTGOMERY, *at the at... ec.*" Some years ago two ...ngs were executed in Europe ...gant paintings of col. Trum... ...lished in London; some of ...d this country. They have ...anked, by amateurs, among ...most distinguished historical ...blished. These now offered ...ription of the public are co... large engravings; and judg... ...oof of the unfinished plates ...oubt they will be equally wel... ...o accommodate the lovers ... ...ravings, in every situation of ...or has been induced to issue ...uced scale, and at very little *...e fourth* of the price of the

...rints, as they commemorate ...most prominent events in the ...r country, as they are design... ...uity and executed with skill ... author is an American by ...cation, ought to be possessed ...iotic individual by every gen... ...rmation & taste by all who ...dvancement of the *Fine Arts* ...an republic. We hope and ...he efforts of col. Trumbull ...ded with that extensive and ...nage, which is due to a gen... ...amiable character and pre... ...s.

...is an extract from the Prefa... sale:

...the wonderful events which ...he history of mankind, wi... ...if century, none have been ...inary than those which have ... this country. The revolu... ...ave changed the political face ...ave only served to subvert ...sacred, ancient, and venera... ...substitute systems, neither ...n abuses, nor more favora... ...al happiness or general free... ...hat which took place in ... ...o a long period of peace, and ...prosperity; and to a form... ...o pure, so favorable to equal ...freedom, that even the sages ...s who laid its foundations ...d for themselves nor for their ... distinction over their fellow ...n the memory of their ser... ... virtues."

...rious events, disinterested ...atriotic virtues will be ob... ...ation hereafter, and the fa... ...l future historians, poets &

...riber has devoted several ...ime, to the execution of a ...orical paintings, whose ob... ...mit to posterity faithful re... ...of the principal events, civil ...of the American revolution ...he persons of the most dis... ...ers—and of the manners of ...siderable progress has been ...work; two of the paintings ...: four others nearly com... ...e materials for the remain... ...cipally collected.

...ngravings, executed by emi... ...Europe, from the pictures ...f Bunker's Hill, and the at... ...c, have been published; but ...se prints rendering them ne... ... expensive, the subscriber ...ld gratify the wishes of ma... ...otic countrymen, if others ...erate price could be obtain... ...ore caused to be engraved ...rtists, copies, half the size ...s and nearly equal to them ... and beauty—these smaller ...rly finished some years ago, ...essions were printed in Lon... ...w to their immediate publi... ... unfavorable aspect of the ...e publication to be sus... ...tes, together with the ... ...printed (with the exception ...n to the engravers) are now ...r's possession.

...BLIC SALE.

... sold, on Thursday the 15th ... on a credit of three months, ... five dollars, at the late dwel... ...r. John Fowler, deceased, near ...Fairfax county—all the House... ...n Furniture of the said de... ...e stock of horses and cattle, ...double chair, and sundry plan...

...lliam Deneale, Adm'r.

eo

NEW YORK, January 6.

Captain Dayton, of the brig Julia, from St. Andero, in Spain, informs us that after Bonaparte had entered Berlin he appointed twelve commissioners to whom were intrusted the care of the city police and the temporary government of *the Republic of Prussia.*

The king was represented to be in a situation which involved his personal safety ——being surrounded by the troops of France, and hardly a possibility of effecting his escape.

The emperor Napoleon was said to be on his return to Paris.

The Russians, after some communications with the French army, were retiring towards their own territory, after witnessing as idle spectators the disasters of their ally, and were about to make an irruption into the dominions of the Grand Seignior, whose integrity Bonaparte was preparing to defend.

The news of the capture of Buenos-Ayres by the British had not arrived at St. Andero before it was overtaken by the news of the recapture. These two accounts travelled in company, and reached the place of their destination together.

January 7.

BUENOS AYRES.

Mr. Gilbert Deblois, of Boston, passenger in the sch'r Adela, from Cayenne, informs that he left the port of Monte Viedo, in the river Plate, on the 25th October last, at 12 o'clock at night, in a small French privateer sch'r L'Oiseau, captain Bidois (the only vessel that had, or would have liberty to depart the port for some month) and has handed us the following intelligence relative to South America: "On the 27th June last, the capital of La Plata, the city of Buenos Ayres, was taken by an expedition from the Cape of Good Hope, under the command of sir Home Popham and major general C. Beresford, consisting of about 1600 choice troops, without any loss, and a generous capitulation they kept possession of the city until the 12th August following, when the said Beresford was attacked and taken by an expedition of 2000 men, undertaken from Monte Viedo, and about 70 *French* gentlemen as volunteers; the battle was fought and disputed with great obstinacy by the British, but, headed by an intrepid officer, the Spaniards bore down all opposition. The loss of the British in killed, wounded and massacred, after they had surrendered, was by the best accounts stated to be 420 men, and the Spaniards about 200, in killed and wounded, but almost 7 8ths of their wounded expired of their wounds, owing (as they say) to the British using *poisoned balls*; but a well informed French officer, who shared their dangers, told Mr. D. it was not the venemous balls of their enemies, but the ignorance and unskilfulness of their own friends, improperly styled surgeons, that killed the Spaniards. The Spaniards retook their capital by storm, and made prisoners nearly 1200 English; but a serious dispute had taken place between general Beresford and gen. Lenier; the English general insisting and saying, that a capitulation was made and signed while the white flag was flying upon the fortress, and which the Spanish commander absolutely denies; however, the prisoners were sent away a distance of 3 or 400 miles into the country, and it was reported that general Beresford and his officers were coming to Monte Video to be sent to Europe, but it was afterwards thought more proper to order them to Cordovir, only about 350 leagues or 1050 miles from Buenos Ayres. The common soldiers composing the expedition from Monte Video, robbed and plundered every English abode at Buenos Ayres, and also every Spanish house wherein an Englishman was seen to enter, or reside: they also put into prison, among many others, Mr. Wm. P. White, (formerly of Boston) Mr. Maloe, a Mr. Jackson, a Mr. Mark Riley, and a Mr. Haselback. The former (Mr. White) was induced to receive an office, such as a prize-agent, under the English government, for which he was recompensed by being put into close confinement two months, and part of that time incommunicable, and, with the British officers, was obliged to take a journey into the interior. No stranger whatever permitted to go up to Buenos Ayres, as they mean, without exception, to exclude all from thence, especially Americans!

The British, upon their becoming masters of Buenos Ayres, found only 1 200,000 dollars of public property (although there were 6 times that amount in the place) which they sent, with dispatches, to England, in the frigate Narcissus. They had collected considerable copper and quicksilver, but as it was not taken on board the transports, they got only the money off. Sir Home Popham was in Buenos Ayres when it was retaken, and with great difficulty effected his escape in a boat to his ships; after which, with the exception of one gun brig, left cruizing between the Colonia and Buenos Ayres, he brought his squadron (consisting of his own ship, the Diadem, of 64 guns, captain King; Raisonable 64, capt. Rowley; Diomede 50, captain Philips, one frigate, two sloops of war, and several armed transports) and anchored in full view of the harbor of Monte Video. Some days he would have every ship under weigh; at other times only one or two of easy draught of water, who would stand in so close that the very inhabitants could discern the buttons on the officers' uniform. Sir Home had sent into Monte Viedo upwards of thirty flags of truce, demanding general Berresford and his troops a supply of provisions, and some medicines for his sick and wounded. The governor tired of such business generously sent sir Home Popham a supply of fresh provisions and twenty three English seamen, who were brought into Monti Viedo a few months previous in an English Guineaman, and saying that he should not respect any more flags from that time. Sir Home Popham, answered the governor's civility by accepting the fresh supply of provisions and receiving the twenty three seamen: but contrary to the etiquette observed in time of war about exchange of prisoners he refused to deliver up the like number of Spaniards, which he might very easily have done, as he had more than 90 in his possession, which were taken from a small town on the south entrance of the river.

Several skirmishes had taken place between the English vessels and Spanish gun boats and forts; and almost every day they saluted Monte Video with 12 and 18 lb. shot, which, to those people who were peaceably attending to their business, and especially the young ladies, who, by their religion were obliged to attend mass every day, was extremely ungenteel and inconvenient. For a few days previous to Mr. D's departure an English brig sent a number of heavy shot into and over the city, some of which had the audacity to tear away the S. E. corner of St. Felippe's church: however, not many lives were lost, or much damage done.

On the 12th July last, an embargo was laid on all vessels in the port of Monte Video, and continued with more than usual vigor when Mr. D. sailed. The reasons assigned were—1st, that they were going forth out an expedition to retake Buenos Ayres; when that was accomplished, the 2d was that they were going to expedite four vessels with dispatches for Spain; when that was done, and the four dispatch vessels by upcommon good luck had escaped clear of the blockading squadron in the river, the governor's 1st objection to taking off the embargo, was, that the British squadron was starving for want of provisions, which every body knew to the contrary, as the Raisonable man of war had been dispatched to and arrived from Rio Janeiro with so much of a supply as to be obliged to caulk in her lower tier of gun ports.

It was reported before Mr. D. sailed, that sir Home Popham had received a reinforcement of 3500 men from the Cape of Good Hope, which he believes to be true, as he himself counted 35 sail at anchor 5 miles below Monte Viedo, below Point Carrettas and the island of Flores, the same evening he sailed; and it was known that 18 sail more had arrived off Maldonado, a city at the N. entrance of Rio Plata, as the governor of Monte Video had, the 23d October, received a letter from a commandant at Malo, who wrote to that effect. If this force has arrived, sir Home will undoubtedly attack Monte Video; but whether he will be able to take possession, even with 5000 men, is very uncertain, as the Spaniards have nearly 10,000, and in high spirits. Among the 35 sail at anchor off Flores island, some were Spanish, some Portuguese and some Americans, detained or captured. Sir Home Popham, about the 29th September, sent in a flag of truce to the governor of Monte Video, declaring the port in a state of blockade; but also mentioned, that all neutrals might have leave to pass his squadron provided they did it in 7 days, and in ballast only—after that he would keep up a rigorous blockade. This extraordinary determination was notified to all neutrals by the governor. After two days had elapsed out of the seven, some few ships, Portuguese and Danes, endeavored to avail themselves of the opportunity and go out in ballast, but were stopped by the Spanish government. The American vessels not being ready to go out in the limited time, the captains petitioned the governor to take off the embargo, but without success.

List of American vessels at Monte Viedo, Oct. 25, 1806.

Ships Belisarius, Wilds, of Boston, loaded; Venelia, Walsh, of Boston, for New Orleans; Truth, Waldo, of Boston, loaded; Margaret, Milberry for Charleston; Eugene, Hixon, of Boston, for Charleston; Resource, Magee, of Providence, for Charleston or Baltimore; Pigou, Collet, of Philadelphia, for London; brig Harry and Jane, Turner, of Portland, for London; ship American Eagle, King, of New York, had almost 500 tons of her cargo (beef, tallow and hides) and would have been wholly loaded had she been permitted to go two and a half miles outside the harbor into deeper water—brig Mentor, Goodwin, of Boston, arrived 10th April, in distress, and as the captain could not obtain funds to repair (having no inward cargo) he thought of giving her up to the underwriters.

Brig Trial, Malbone (former captain dead) of Newport, from Mosambique and Rio Janeiro, uncertain when to sail. The ship Hampton, Bourn, from New York, arrived the last of August; she was chased in and fired at by one of sir Home Popham's gun ships, but getting under cover of St. Phillips, got safe in. She was not taking in any cargo. Brig Rolla, Coffin, from New York, arrived about the 10th of September, and was also chased by the Leda frigate and a number of English cutters, and fired at; but being protected by the Spanish forts and gun boats, got safe in; had not begun to take in a cargo. Ship Rufus, Dabney, of Boston from Africa. Ship Mary, Banbury, from Baltimore. Brig Minerva, Gernon, Charleston. The schooner Mary Campbell, of and for Charleston, having been loaded nearly two months, and seeing no prospect of the embargo's being taken off, ran out of Monte Viedo id the night of October 2 in consequence of which the governor issued orders to all neutral captains to deliver up their ship's papers to the captain of the port, to launch their topmasts, and get every yard on deck, which was instantly complied with, for fear of worse treatment. From that time a sharp look out was kept, particularly for Americans.

Lying off the island of Flores, brig Sally Ana, delores, of Boston from Africa; and ship Swift, Boucher, from Newport, with naval stores and it was supposed she would be condemned. Both vessels have been more than six weeks in possession of the English commodore.

Ship Isabella, O'Reily, supercargo of Philadelphia, from London with dry goods ——It was supposed she would not be permitted to unload though consigned to the father in law of the present governor.

To assist in defraying the expence of the expedition to Buenos Ayres, an extra duty of fourteen per cent. had been laid on all produce shipped to a foreign port, it being now as high as ten and a half per cent. on what the produce is valued at in the custom house, exclusive of the *ramo de guerra* on ox and horse hides.

An ox hide now pays thirty five and a half cents; a horse hide sixteen cents;—tallow valued at four dollars per quintal pays forty two and a half cents per quintal—jerked beef valued at 1 dol. pays 10 1-2 do.

Prices Current at Monteveido, Oct. 25.

Good ox hides from 14 to 15 reals per 40 lbs. horse do. 4 to 5 reals each scarce; tallow per 100 lbs. 7 dollars and very scarce—jerked beef, two dollars per quintal, in demand, but in consequence of the blockade would soon fall to one and a half dol's. and perhaps less the killing season advancing; wool 7 dollars per 100 cwt. little at market; copper 17 to eighteen dollars, very scarce and little at market.

Extract from Mr. Deblois' journal, on board the schr. L'Oiseau, bound from Monteviedo to Cayenne.

"November 17th, in lat. 11, 10, long. 30, 24, brought to and boarded by the Spanish Sloop La President, capt. Montague, from Monteviedo, out 61 days, had been into the bay of All Saints three days previous to repair some damage sustained in a severe gale. This sloop was one of the four that sailed from Monteviedo for Spain with dispatches 87 days befor the schooner L'Oiseau. Captain M. parted with the other three vessels on account of his superior sailing the 2d day after leaving the river Plate; but understood at the bay of All Saints that one of them, a three masted schooner had been totally lost at St. Catharine's, about 150 miles to the northward of Rio Plata.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12.

DIED, on Sunday evening, SOPHIA HARPER, daughter of the late John Harper, Esq. Her friends and fellow-citizens are invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her Mother's house, on Washington-street.

In Senate, on Monday the 5th instant, Gen. Smith moved that a committee should be appointed to enquire whether any additional force was necessary in the military establishment of the United States. He introduced it by saying that he had been of opinion in 1802, that the army might with safety be reduced to its present establishment; but that having added to our territory an immense country, situated at such a distance, from a possibility of giving it immediate assistance from the militia of the states, he had for some time been of opinion, that an additional force had thereby been made necessary.

The house of Delegates have adopted an innovation for the Court of Appeals, distinct from either of the two which we have already noticed. In case of the death, resignation or removal of either of the judges, his place is not to be supplied, but his salary of 450l. is to be divided amongst the four others. When one of the remaining four is vacated, his salary is to be divided in the same manner, and the court is to be reduced to three judges.—For this additional compensation, there are to be three sessions in the year and the period of service about 120 days.

The resignation of *Judge Carrington*, (C. of A.) was yesterday laid before the legislature. [*Richmond paper.*]

There is some reason to suspect that an understanding is likely to take place between the chiefs of the blacks in St. Domingo, and the French commandant there. Ferrand is said to have offered very liberal terms of accommodation, and that they were not treated with violence nor even indifference. *N. Y. Public Advertiser.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great respectability, dated Frankfort, Kentucky, December 15:

"Burr left this place about five days ago, and went to Lynch's. He told me he should wait to hear as to Wilkinson's success; if hostilities did commence, he should go down and try and take all he could get to follow him, and that if hostilities did not commence he should go to the southward. I believe there is no doubt but general Adair has gone to Louisiana, and it is said has gone to Wilkinson. There is no doubt but men are engaging for the Burr party. I have seen several persons who have conversed with the men engaged, viz. ——————and——————. They are engaged for six months at least; to have arms if required, and are to descend the river, to get 10 dollars per month, and 100 or 150 acres of land."

QUERE.—Is the above statement, represented to have been made by Mr. Burr, meant by him as a cover to plans even more hostile to the peace of the union.

Extract of a letter, dated Havanna, December 11.

We have no news here, except that of the British forces having been defeated at Buenos Ayres, and the place retaken.—This news is confirmed by way of Panama. It is added that a second attack was made on Monte Viedo, and that sir Home Popham lost two of his ships; one sunk under a fort, and another lost in a severe gale of wind."

☞ The Norfolk Packet Montezuma, Captain Palmer, will sail for Norfolk on Tuesday next.

January 10.

☞ At the request of the VESTRY, the Rev. Mr. GIBSON will deliver a SERMON, at the Episcopal Church, on Wednesday next, at the usual hour. The attendance of the Congregation is respectfully solicited.

January 10.

Loft this Morning.

Thirty Dollars in Bank Notes—One a Twenty Dollar Note of the Bank of Alexandria.—*Five dollars reward* will be paid to the finder on delivering the money to the Printer.

Jan. 11 d3t.

Cotton Wool.

JOHN KINCAID

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

26 bales of Spinning Cotton, of prime quality, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

January 12. eo3t*

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Smedley and Shreve*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and William Shreve is solely authorised to settle all the accounts of the partnership—it is requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same immediately.

David Smedley,
William Shreve.

January 7. eo3w

WILLIAM SHREVE

Continues to carry on the DRY GOOD BUSINESS, in the same store occupied by Smedley and Shreve,

January 7. eo3w

NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company, of Alexandria, are informed, that an election for fifteen directors, to manage the affairs of the said Company for the year ensuing, will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, Pres't.

12th mo. 30th

☞ Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are requested to insert the above two weeks in their respective papers.

To be Rented,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H HOOE.

July 28. law

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney, } *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on the 24th of January, 1807, on the premises, a two story Brick House, well calculated for a store and the accommodation of a family, with kitchen, smoak house, stables, and well of water in the yard, together with the Lot of Ground on which they stand, containing one and a quarter acres, well situated for garden and grass lot, being on the main street in the town of *Waterford*, an excellent stand for a retail store—the property of the late Israel Thompson, deceased—the time of payment will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit them with the vouchers for settlement, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

Jonah Thompson, and
James Moore, } *Ex'rs.*

Loudon County, Dec. 30. 2awds

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

October 18 1aw3m

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave respectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on *Monday* the 22d instant, at his Academy in Prince-street.

Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from

William Slade.

September 20 d3taw

For Sale or to Let,

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE,

ON Prince street, next door to R. Shreve, jun's. store. For terms apply to

J. LAWRASON.

N.B. I will also Rent, or Lease on moderate terms for ever, a number of valuable Lots on Duke street.

January 1 eo

This Day is Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

[PRICE 25 CENTS.]

A full Statement of the Trial and Acquittal of Aaron Burr, Esq.

Containing all the Proceedings and Debates that took place before the Federal Court, at Frankfort, Kentucky, Nov. 25, 1806.

By JOHN WOOD,

Editor of the Western World—who attended at the trial.

January 9. d

Dr. Ree's Cyclopædia,

VOL. II, PART II,

IS JUST RECEIVED.

Subscribers are requested to send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

R. GRAY.

January 8

Office of the People's Friend,
NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND

FOR THE COUNTRY,

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

☞ Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of RICHARD CONWAY, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

William Herbert,
Nicholas Fitzhugh,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Exr's.*

December 17. 3taw6w

A Country Store, Tavern, &c.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

A GOOD Store House, Granaries, Tavern, Blacksmiths Shop, and all necessary out-houses, in a very eligible situation in the upper country, about 85 miles from Alexandria and 25 miles from Dumfries and the Occoquan Mills. The houses are in good order, and the tavern is large and convenient—they will be rented altogether or separately, & if required an adjoining Farm can be had with them or either of them. The neighborhood in which these improvements are situated is rich and well settled, and there are several valuable merchant mills near them. The tavern is immediately on the great road leading from Alexandria to Fauquier court house, and at the point of intersection with the road to Dumfries and Occoquan from the back country. To a person coming well recommended and being altogether approved of, advantageous terms would be given, and a sum of money advanced if necessary to enable him to prosecute his business to advantage. Apply to Bernard Hooe, Esq. near the premises, in Prince William county, or to the subscriber,

J. H. Hooe.

December 30. co3waoawtf

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration *debonis non*, on the estate of William Henry Washington, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 17th day of December, 1806.

John Luke, *Adm'r.*
DE BONIS NON.

December 17—18 3aw6w

ATTENTION!

Richard Lee & Son,

Request those persons who value their health to observe, that

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Ricketts's and Newton's,

Is appointed their agent for Alexandria,

AND HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Patent and Family Medicines,

From their Medicine Warehouse,

BALTIMORE.

THE above Richard Lee and Son is father and brother to the deceased Richard Lee, of New York, and have prepared those valuable medicines for upwards of seven years, from the original receipts now in our possession. This public notice is rendered necessary by imitations of them having been lately advertised for sale in New York, Philadelphia, and other places. Effectually to counteract such unprincipled attempts we wish the public to be informed, that the genuine medicines are only prepared by Richard Lee and Son, Baltimore, and sold by Nicholas Hingston, Alexandria—Messrs. Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, Washington—Ninian Magruder, druggist, Georgetown, and no where else in the above places *N. B.* The signature of Richard Lee and Son is on the outside wrappers, without which, none are genuine.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son, Baltimore.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate. They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine have proved ineffectual. Not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail; which, unless early attended to, and speedily removed, injure the constitution exceedingly, bring on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of compleints of a most dangerous & alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of; but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; children and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Is confidently recommended as an invaluable medicide for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period, of lifebad lyings in, &c.

LEE'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. To parents who may have children afflicted with the hooping cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder, to which children are liable; the Elixer is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within six years past, cured upwards of one hundred thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy, a one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or to infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends other remedies.

Dr. Larou's Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them, after the skill of eminent physicians had proved ineffectual) demonstrates its efficacy in expelling the virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

The mildness of the Vegetable Specific, is equal to its surprising efficacy; its operation is so gentle that it is given to patients in a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety, and performs a cure without disturbing the system or producing any of those disagreeable effects inseperable from the common remedies.

With the medicine is given a description of symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for speedily removing corns, root and branch, without giving pain.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

N. B. Liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers on application to

Richard Lee and Son,

November 10 Baltimore

SALT.

4000 bushels coarse Turks Island SALT, just received and for sale by

John Tucker.

Also, on Hand,

First quality brown Sugar, in hogsheads and barrels; Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.

December 30. 2aw3w

VALUABLE LANDS,

To be Sold very Cheap,

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, situate on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about six miles from the town of Alexandria; containing about eleven hundred acres. On this tract are two plantations besides the mill farm—on the latter there is a very good mill, in which are one pair of burr, and one pair of cullen stones, with elevators, &c. complete for merchant work—a distillery convenient to the mill, with four stills and every necessary utensil in complete order—a dwelling house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out house requisite on a farm—a very good garden, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the choicest fruits this country can afford. There is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared, the remainder in woods and a great part of it heavily timbered; about 80 or 40 acres of meadow, and nearly 500 acres more may be made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO,

One other tract of one hundred acres about two miles from Alexandria, part of the Cliesh Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road running through it. This tract is mostly in woods, and conveniently situated for country seats. If these lands should be sold at private sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in payment, if more convenient to the purchasers, stock of any of the banks from Richmond to New-York, or any kind of stock of the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder—and on the following day the Cliesh Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill Tract will be divided into three or four farms and sold subject to a lease of four and an half years from the first day of July last. The Cleish Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or 20 acres each. If sold at public auction the terms will be made known on the days of sale.

William Hepburn.

December 4. eo3w law till 1st May

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.